

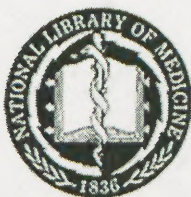
RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,



MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

—OF THE—

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

—

CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. }
JULY 15, 1889. }

In pursuance and by virtue of the authority granted by an act of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, entitled "An act relating to the reorganization of the Health Department and the preservation of the public health of the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota," approved April 22, 1889, the Department of Health of the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and state of Minnesota, does hereby make the following Rules and Regulations which the said Department deems necessary for the government of the quarantine and health of the said city of Minneapolis:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

FOOD AND DRINK.

SECTION 1.—No meat, fish, game, fowl, fruit, vegetables, milk, or any other article of food or drink, or intended for human consumption, the same being then unhealthy, stale, unsound, tainted, putrid or unwholesome, and no meat of any beast, fish, game, or fowl that has died by disease or accident, shall be brought within, or carried from place to place, or kept or offered for sale, as or for such food or drink, in any public or private market, store, shop, or place within the corporate limits of the city of Minneapolis.

SEC. 2.—It shall be the duty of every person who has knowledge that any meat, fish, game, fowl, fruit, vegetables, milk or any other article of food or drink, are brought within, kept or offered for sale in said city, when in an unhealthy, stale, unsound, tainted, putrid or unwholesome condition, to report the fact of such knowledge and all the particulars relating thereto to the Department of Health of said city. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Health to examine and, if necessary, to condemn, seize and confiscate all such meat or other provisions wheresoever within said city they may be found. Provided: That such seizure and confiscation shall in no wise exempt any offending party from the penalty prescribed in these Rules and Regulations.

SEC. 3.—No person shall bring or send into, or deliver, keep or offer for sale or for use as food for human consumption, within said city, any unwholesome, skimmed, watered or adulterated milk, or any milk known as "swill-milk," or that has been obtained from cows or other animals that are sick or diseased or that have been fed upon swill.

SEC. 4.—It shall be the duty of every person who is the owner of, agent for, or occupant of any room, store, stall or place within said city in, which any meat, fish, game, fowl, fruit, vegetables, milk or any other article of food or drink are stored, kept or offered for sale, to put and keep such room, store, stall or place, and all the appurtenances thereof, in a clean and wholesome condition.

SEC. 5.—No calf which has been killed when less than four weeks old, or pig which has been killed when less than five weeks old, or lamb which has been killed when less than eight weeks old shall be brought into, kept or offered for sale within said city.

SEC. 6.—No dead animal, above the size of a rabbit, nor any meat thereof shall be taken to or exposed for sale, as food, in any public or private market within said city, until the same shall have been fully cooled after having been killed and until all blood shall have ceased dropping therefrom and until the entrails, head (unless the same be skinned), hide, horns and feet shall have been removed, and no gut-fat or any other unwholesome or offensive matter or thing shall be brought to or near any such market.

SEC. 7.—No cattle shall be confined or kept in any place within said city, in which the supply of fresh air, water and food is insufficient for the preservation of their health and wholesome condition as human food.

SEC. 8.—No manager, keeper or employe of any saloon, restaurant, hotel or boarding house, within said city, shall keep, offer or serve, for food or drink, any poisonous, deleterious or unwholesome substance or thing.

SEC. 9.—No person shall keep, use, serve, or offer for use or sale as a beverage within said city, any poisonous, adulterated or deleterious liquid or liquor.

SEC. 10.—No person shall put or place or allow to run or pass into any source of drinking water or into any hydrant, well, font or water-pipe used for the conveyance of the same, within said city, any dirty, poisonous or noxious substance or any animal or vegetable matter; nor shall any person do, or permit to be done, (having right or power to prevent the same) any act or thing which will impair or imperil the purity or wholesomeness of any water or other fluid used, or designed to be used as a drink within said city.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, ETC.

SEC. 11. No person or persons shall introduce or aid in introducing, into said city, any person sick with, or any person or thing infected with Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus or typhoid fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria or any other contagious or infectious disease.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of any and every physician who is called to attend any case of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, typhus or typhoid fever within said city, to notify the Department of Health of said city in writing, within 24 hours after his first visit thereto or after he has first seen or prescribed there-

for, of the existence of such disease and of the date of its appearance together with the name and residence of the person affected therewith. Subsequent cases of contagious disease which may occur in the same family or at the same residence while the same is under quarantine regulations shall each and all be reported in similar manner to the said Department of Health by the physician in attendance upon said cases.

SEC. 13.—It shall be the duty of every proprietor, manager, superintendent, principal, owner, agent, or other person in charge of any hotel, boarding house, boarding school, tenement house or other place of residence, or of any hospital, asylum or other public institution within said city, in which any contagious or infectious disease may be discovered, to give immediate notice to the Department of Health of said city of the existence therein of such contagious or infectious disease, and of the name or names of the person or persons affected therewith.

SEC. 14.—No parent or guardian of any minor child shall permit such child, if affected with any contagious or infectious disease, or any other child or children of the same family, or resident in the same house in which said child so affected may be living, to attend any private or public day school, night school or Sunday school within said city.

SEC. 15.—It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher in charge of any private or public day school, night school or Sunday school, within said city, to report to the Department of Health the name and residence of any child who, being affected with any contagious or infectious disease, shall present him or herself for attendance at such school, to cause such child so affected to return home immediately, and to exclude from attendance at such school any child so affected, and any other child or children who may belong to the same family, or live in the same residence as that to or at which such child so affected may belong or reside, until such time as the said Department of Health shall issue a written permit providing for the re-admission of such child or children to said school.

SEC. 16.—It shall be the duty of any person who may know of any case of contagious or infectious disease within said city which he shall have reason to believe has not been reported to the Department of Health, to report immediately to the

said Department the name (if known) and the place of residence of the person affected with such disease, together with a statement of the name and nature of his or her disease.

SEC. 17.—No person shall carry or remove, or aid in carrying or removing, or cause to be carried or removed from one building or place to another, or to or from any vehicle, within said city, any person who is sick with smallpox or any other contagious or infectious disease without having first obtained a permit so to do from the Department of Health of said city.

SEC. 18.—It shall be the duty of every physician who is attending any person or persons affected with any contagious or infectious disease (as enumerated in section 13 of these Rules and Regulations) to report promptly to the Department of Health of said city the recovery or death of such person or persons so affected, and to certify to said Department that the house in which such person or persons have been quarantined has been thoroughly disinfected, together with the date of such disinfection.

SEC. 19.—Whenever quarantine has been established by the Department of Health upon or in any house within said city in which any contagious or infectious disease exists, by a placard affixed to such house, such quarantine and all the provisions thereof shall be maintained until the recovery or death of the person or persons affected with any such disease has been reported to the said Department, and until the said house has been thoroughly disinfected, and until such disinfection has been approved and such placard has been removed by said Department. In the event of the occurrence of scarlet fever, the quarantine shall extend over a period of not less than three weeks from the date of the appearance of such disease.

Two weeks after the disinfection of any such house so quarantined has been approved and such quarantine has been released by the Department of Health of said city, a written permit may be issued by said Department authorizing the return and re-admission to school of any child or children resident in such house; provided: that no other case or cases of contagious or infectious disease shall have appeared in such house in the meantime.

SEC. 20. No parent, guardian or custodian of any minor child within said city shall permit such child to be unneces-

sarily exposed to contagion or infection from any contagious or infectious disease.

SEC. 21. It shall be the duty of every parent, guardian or custodian of any minor or other individual within said city to cause and procure such minor or other individual to be promptly, frequently and effectively vaccinated.

SEC. 22. No principal, teacher or other person in authority over any public or private school, academy, college or university within said city shall permit any pupil or student to enter or be enrolled in such school, academy, college or university unless he or she shall present a certificate of vaccination, signed by some physician in actual practice within said city, and the said certificate of vaccination shall be preserved and recorded by such principal, teacher or other person in authority.

DEATHS, BURIALS, CEMETERIES, ETC.

SEC. 23.—It shall be the duty of every physician, within said city, who shall be in professional attendance upon any person at the time, or within 12 hours of the time, of the death of such person, to furnish promptly to the Department of Health of said city, a certificate, written in ink, setting forth the date of such death, the full name, the age, the sex, the color, the social state, the occupation, the place of birth, the place of death, the true and recognized cause of death, the duration of the disease which has caused such death, the length of residence in the city and state, and the names and birthplaces of the parents of such person, together with the place of proposed interment of such dead person and the name (if known) of the undertaker who will have charge of such interment.

In the event of any death occurring within said city, from any contagious or infectious disease, it shall be the duty of the physician in attendance upon the same to furnish to the Department of Health of said city a written certificate of death, as described above, within 12 hours of the time of such death.

In the event of the occurrence of the death of any person within said city, upon whom no physician has been in professional attendance at the time of or within 12 hours preceding such death, a similar written certificate, as above described, shall be furnished and signed by the coroner.

SEC. 24. No person shall retain or allow to be retained, un-

buried, the dead body of any human being within said city for a longer time than three days after the death of such human being, without having obtained a written permit so to do from the Department of Health of said city, which permit shall specify the length of time during which such dead body may be retained unburied,

Provided: That in case such dead person shall have died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles or diphtheria, the body of such person shall be buried within 24 hours after death.

SEC. 25.—It shall be the duty of any and every person who has discovered or seen, or who knows of the whereabouts within said city of the dead body of any human being, or of any part thereof (if such person has reason to believe that the fact of the death or of the existence or whereabouts of such dead body or of such part thereof is not known to the Department of Health of said city) to communicate immediately to said Department the fact of such discovery, the place wherein and the time when such dead body or part thereof was discovered or seen, and the place where the same is or may be found, and any facts known to such person by which the same may be identified or the cause of death thereof ascertained.

SEC. 26.—No undertaker, or any other person, shall remove for burial, shipment, or for any other purpose, whether scientific or otherwise, the dead body of any human being, within said city, or to or from said city, without first presenting to the Department of Health of said city a certificate of death (in accordance with the provisions of section 24 of these Rules and Regulations), signed by a legally practicing physician or by the coroner of the county and without obtaining therefrom a written permit so to do.

No interment or deposit of the dead body of any human being, or any other disposition thereof in any tomb, grave, vault or cemetery shall be made, within said city, without a written permit to inter, deposit or otherwise dispose of the same has first been granted by the said Department of Health; and no sexton or any other person shall assist in, countenance or allow any such interment or deposit of any such dead body unless such permit has been granted therefor by the said Department.

SEC. 27. No physician, medical student or professor in

any medical college or university or any other person within the said city shall use, obtain or receive any dead body of any human being, for dissection or for any other scientific purpose, excepting for autopsy immediately after death, which has died from Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, or diphtheria. It shall be the duty of the demonstrator of anatomy of any medical college or university, before using or receiving any dead human body for dissection or any other scientific purpose, within said city, to certify to the Department of Health of said city the name and nature of the disease of which such human body has died and to obtain or cause to be obtained from said Department a permit of burial for such body, and to preserve or cause to be preserved the remains of such dead body and to bury or cause the same to be properly buried in the cemetery or burying ground indicated in such permit.

SEC. 28.—It shall be the duty of every sexton, superintendent of a cemetery, or other person in charge of any cemetery or burying ground within said city, to receive the permits issued for burials in said cemetery or burying ground, to preserve the same and to furnish to the Department of Health of said city, upon Monday of each week, a written report, upon blank forms to be furnished upon application by said Department, of all burials made or caused to be made by him.

SEC. 29.—It shall be the duty of the undertaker, near relatives or any other person having charge of the funeral or burial of the dead body of any person within said city, who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles or any other contagious or infectious disease, to keep such funeral strictly private and to permit no other person or persons excepting the immediate members of the deceased person's family who are resident at the place of death, and the officiating clergyman or minister, to be present thereat; and to convey such dead body directly from the place of death to the place of burial and in no other vehicle than a hearse.

SEC. 30.—It shall be the duty of the undertaker, near relatives and of any other person or persons within said city who shall have charge of the burial or shipment, or of the preparations for the burial or shipment of the dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease to observe

and obey the following rules and regulations embodied in this section.

(a) The dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease shall be thoroughly disinfected, and shall not be exposed to the view of any person who is not necessarily engaged in the preparation of the same for burial.

(b) The dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease shall not be placed or kept in any receiving vault, in any cemetery or burying ground, unless such dead body shall be first enclosed in a hermetically sealed, zinc-lined or other metallic casket, and unless a written permit so to do has first been obtained from the Department of Health of said city.

(c) No dead body of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever or smallpox, shall be shipped or carried into or from said city by any means or conveyance whatsoever.

(d) In preparing for shipment the dead body of any person who has died of scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria or typhoid fever, the said body shall be wrapped in a sheet saturated either with a solution of bichloride of mercury, of a strength of one part in two thousand, or with a solution of carbolic acid of the strength of one part in forty. The said body shall then be enclosed in a tightly sealed casket and said casket shall be placed in a zinc-lined box. The spaces above and beneath said casket and between said casket and zinc-lined box shall be filled with sawdust which has been previously saturated with a solution of bichloride of mercury, of the strength of one part in two thousand, or with a solution of carbolic acid, of the strength of one part in forty. The said zinc-lined box shall then be hermetically sealed.

(e) No person who has been exposed to contagion or infection from the dead body of any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease either before or after death, shall be permitted to accompany the remains of such dead person in their removal to or from said city.

SEC. 31.—No grave, tomb, vault or other receptacle, in which any dead body has been placed, shall be opened within said city for the purpose of exhuming or removing such dead body, unless a written permit so to do has been granted by the Department of Health, which permit shall dictate any

precautions to be observed in so doing, which the said Department may deem necessary for the preservation of the public health.

SEC. 32.—Every grave in which any dead body shall be buried within said city shall be dug to a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the ground and of not less than four feet below the grade of any closely adjacent street.

SEC. 33.—No new cemetery, burying ground, vault or tomb, for the reception and burial of dead human bodies, shall be established within said city or under the control of any organization within said city without a permit so to do shall first have been granted by the Department of Health of said city.

SEC. 34.—It shall be the duty of every person who acts as a undertaker or as a sexton or superintendent in charge of any vault, tomb, burying ground or cemetery, for the reception and burial of human dead, within said city, to cause his or her name, place of residence and the title of his or her office to be registered at the office of the Department of Health.

DISEASED AND DEAD ANIMALS.

SEC. 35. Every veterinary surgeon who is called to examine or attend professionally any animal within said city which has, or is suspected of having, glanders, or farcy, or pleuro-pneumonia, or hydrophobia, or any other dangerous or communicable disease, shall report in writing to the Department of Health of said city, within 24 hours after his first visit thereto, the location of such diseased animal, the name and address of the owner thereof, and the nature of the disease or suspected disease affecting such animal.

SEC. 36. No person shall buy, sell, keep, or cause to be kept within said city, any horse, ass, colt, or any other animal, which is sick with either of the diseases known as glanders, or farcy, or pleuro-pneumonia, or hydrophobia. It shall be the duty of any person owning, keeping or caring for, or knowing of any animal affected with glanders, or farcy, or pleuro-pneumonia, or hydrophobia, to report the fact and the whereabouts of such animal promptly to the Department of Health of said city.

SEC. 37.—Any animal which is diseased with glanders or farcy or pleuropneumonia or hydrophobia, within said city and which has been condemned by the Department of Health of said

city, shall be immediately quarantined, and shall be killed and removed so soon and in such manner as the said Department shall direct.

SEC. 38.—No diseased or sickly horse, cattle, swine, sheep, dog or cat or any other animal, and no animal which has been exposed to any disease which is contagious or infectious among animals, shall be brought into or exposed in any street, alley or public place in said city.

SEC. 39.—No person shall abandon or leave in any street, alley, lot or other public place within said city any sick or injured horse or other animal. It shall be the duty of the owner of such sick or injured animal to make provision for the care and shelter of the same, or, if such sick or injured animal shall be adjudged past recovery, to kill or cause the same to be killed and removed under the rules and regulations of the Department of Health of said city.

SEC. 40.—Any person who shall know of any sick or injured animal which has been abandoned or left, or which has been found upon any street, alley, lot or public place within said city without an owner, shall immediately notify the Department of Health of said city of the fact and of the whereabouts of such animal.

SEC. 41.—Any sick or injured animal found or abandoned upon any street, alley, lot, or public place within said city without an owner, which is adjudged, by the Department of Health of said city, and by any veterinary surgeon summoned by said department, to be past recovery, shall, after an interval of two hours, if unclaimed and uncared for by the owner thereof, be killed and removed by order of said Department.

SEC. 42.—No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited upon any lot or in any street, alley, lake or river or other body of water, or bury or conceal in any way, within said city, any dead animal or part thereof. It shall be the duty of any owner or other person having charge of any animal at the time of its death, to remove or cause to be removed the dead body of such animal, within six hours after death, to the crematory, dump, licensed rendering factory or any other proper place, within said city, designated by the Department of Health.

NUISANCES.

SEC. 43. No owner of, agent for, or occupant of any house,

store, hotel, restaurant, market or stable, nor any other person, shall accumulate, throw or deposit, or cause to be thrown or deposited, or shall pass or allow to be passed into or upon any street, alley, lot, vacant place, sidewalk, catch basin, manhole, gutter, pond, lake, river, creek or other body of water, or upon the banks thereof, within said city, any animal or vegetable matter, garbage, swill, slops, offal, butchers' waste, store sweepings, street sweepings, rubbish, refuse, manure, straw, hay, animal beddings, ashes, night soil, sewage sludge, contents of cess-pools or privy vaults, or any other nauseous or unwholesome substance, fluid, or thing.

SEC. 44.—It shall be the duty of the owner, manager, proprietor, agent or occupant of any house, store, hotel, restaurant, saloon or stable, within said city, to provide water tight boxes, barrels, buckets or other suitable receptacles for the reception of garbage, offal, ashes, manure and other refuse, and to place the same upon the premises such persons may own, occupy or control in a situation as remote as possible from any surrounding dwellings and not less than 50 feet from any adjacent street; and to empty and cleanse the same or cause the same to be emptied and cleansed as often as may be necessary to prevent such receptacles or the contents thereof from becoming a nuisance, or as often as the Department of Health of said city may direct.

SEC. 45. It shall be the duty of every proprietor, manager or tenant of any market, commission house, butcher shop, fruit store, restaurant, eating house, boarding house or hotel within said city to make provision for and to secure the daily removal of all garbage, offal or refuse which may accumulate therein, and to keep such house, store, restaurant or hotel at all times free from offensive odors or nuisances.

SEC. 46. No person shall throw into any privy vault, sink or cesspool within said city any garbage, offal, swill or other household refuse; nor shall any person discharge, or cause to be discharged, into any privy vault the slops or water running through or from any sink or drain-pipe within any dwelling or other building.

SEC. 47.—It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or occupant of any house, store, factory or other building or premises within said city, upon or in connection with which any

privy vaults or cesspools are maintained, to make and keep such privy vaults and cesspools water tight and in good repair, to empty to the bottom and to cleanse and disinfect the same whenever said privy vaults or cesspools shall be or become nauseous, offensive or dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Department of Health of said city may adjudge such emptying, cleansing and disinfecting to be necessary, and order the same to be done.

SEC. 48.—It shall be the duty of every owner of or agent for any house, store, hotel, factory or other building within said city, to make connections, agreeably to the provisions of the plumbing ordinance of said city, between such building and the public sewers of said city, whenever such sewers exist in the immediately adjacent or abutting streets and whenever the Department of Health of said city shall order such sewer connection to be made. And, in the absence of such sewers in the immediately adjacent or abutting streets, it shall be the duty of the owner of or agent for such building to make or cause to be made a cesspool in connection with such building whenever the Department of Health of said city shall consider the same to be necessary, and shall order the same to be done, and in such location and of such dimension as the building inspector shall direct.

SEC. 49. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or occupant of any house, store or other building within said city, in which any drain-pipe, soil-pipe or passage exists in connection with any sewer or cesspool, to make and to keep such drain-pipe, soil-pipe or passage adequate for its proper purposes and free of any obstruction to the passage of such materials that may or should be put or discharged into the same.

SEC. 50.—No person shall own, conduct or engage in the business of tanning, skinning, scouring or dressing hides and leather, or in the business of glue making, or of rendering, boiling, heating, steaming, grinding or crushing animal or vegetable waste matter, meat, fat, bones or garbage, or in any other business which shall be nauseous, offensive or dangerous to the public health, within said city, without having first obtained a written permit or license so to do from the Department of Health of said city, and then only in such place or places and under such conditions as the said Department may require. Failure upon the part of such person or persons

engaging in such business, to comply with the aforesaid conditions, shall subject such person or persons to a revocation of such permit or license at any time thereafter by the said Department.

SEC. 51.—It shall be the duty of every owner, agent or occupant of any building or any part thereof, within said city, which has been or shall be condemned by the Department of Health of said city as unfit for human habitation by reason and on account of its infection with any disease or of its being subject to the influence of any nuisance which is adjudged by said Department to be dangerous to human life or health, to vacate such building or part thereof within such reasonable time as may be specified in a written notice to such effect, which shall be served by said Department upon such owner, agent or occupant of said building.

SCAVENGER SERVICE, ETC.

SEC. 52. No person shall remove or cause to be removed, cleaned or carried within said city, the contents of any privy vault or cess-pool or any offal, butcher's waste, garbage, swill, rough tallow or slaughter-house refuse, or any carcass of any dead animal without having first obtained a written permit so to do from the Department of Health of said city, and it shall be the duty of such person to comply with all the requirements and conditions of such permit.

SEC. 53. No person shall perform any scavenger service by means of either carts or tanks within said city between the hours of midnight on Saturday and of midnight on Sunday; and no person shall remove the contents of any vaults or cess-pools by means of carts within said city between the hours of 5 a. m. and 10 p. m. on each week-day without a special permit so to do.

SEC. 54. It shall be the duty of every owner, keeper or driver of any scavenger cart, tank or vessel within said city to make and keep the same water-tight, covered and clean, and to wash and disinfect every such cart, tank or vessel which is used for the conveyance of night soil or cesspool filth, at the dump or in the river adjacent thereto, each time and immediately after the same is emptied.

SEC. 55.—It shall be the duty of every owner, keeper or driver of any scavenger cart, tank, vessel or tools within said city

to keep the same when not in actual use in a suitable barn, stable, shed or other complete inclosure, and no such cart, tank, vessel or tools shall be permitted to stand on or remain upon any street, alley or lot when not in actual use.

SEC. 56.—It shall be the duty of every owner, keeper or driver of any scavenger cart or tank within said city to submit the said cart or tank for inspection to the Department of Health of said city at last once in each month, and if the condition of the said cart or tank is not approved by said Department, it shall be the duty of such owner, keeper or driver to keep the same out of service until it is cleaned, altered or repaired.

SEC. 57.—No person engaged in the removal of any refuse of whatever kind within said city shall permit or cause the same to be piled up or raked together in any street or public place for a longer time than four hours.

SEC. 58.—It shall be the duty of every person who is engaged in the removal, loading or unloading, or conveyance, within said city, of any contents of any privy vault or cesspool or of any offal, butcher's waste, garbage, swill, slaughter house refuse, street sweepings or of any other filthy or offensive substance, to do the same neatly and with dispatch, and to avoid all unnecessary offense in so doing.

SEC. 59.—No person shall permit or cause any vehicle carrying the contents of any privy vault or cesspool or any offal, garbage, swill or other filthy or offensive substance, within said city, to stand or remain before or near any building or residence or upon any street, alley, lot or other public place for any longer time than is actually required in the loading, conveyance and unloading of such materials.

SEC. 60. It shall be the duty of every owner, keeper or driver of any scavenger cart, tank or vessel within said city to keep such cart, tank or vessel in good repair, to avoid overloading the same or spilling its contents, and to keep a close cover over such cart, tank or vessel while driving the same upon the public streets and alleys, and if any of the contents thereof shall be spilled or fall upon any street, walk or premises, it shall be the duty of such owner, keeper or driver to replace the same immediately and remove all traces thereof.

SEC. 61.—No person shall obstruct, delay or interfere with the proper and free use of the crematory and dumps within

said city or resist the keepers thereof in the proper discharge of their duties.

PENALTIES AND PUBLICATION.

SEC. 62.—Any person whosoever who shall violate any clause, provision, requirement or duty of these rules and regulations of the said Department of Health or of the Commissioner of Health in the discharge of duty or in charge of any quarantine, or any person whosoever who shall fail or neglect to comply with any such clause, provision, requirement, duty or orders, or who shall interfere with or in any manner resist any officer or agent of the Department of Health of the city of Minneapolis in the discharge of his duty, as here in contemplated, or who shall commit any such breach of peace or be guilty of any act or thing calculated to defeat or interfere with the carrying into effect any regulation or order of said Department of Health, shall, upon arrest and conviction thereof before the municipal court of the city of Minneapolis, or the district court of the county of Hennepin, be subject to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), nor less than ten dollars (\$10) for each offense, together with costs of prosecution.

SEC. 63.—The foregoing rules and regulations of the Department of Health of the city of Minneapolis shall take effect and be in force from and after the publication of the same in the official paper of the said city.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,
July 15th, 1889.

We hereby certify that the foregoing rules and regulations, severally and as a whole, were adopted by the Department of Health at a meeting held on the 15th day of July, 1889, and the publication of the same was ordered to be made in the Minneapolis Evening Star, it being the official paper of the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Signed:—

E. C. BABB,
Mayor,
Alderman H. W. BRAZIE,
Alderman E. G. POTTER,
Alderman J. C. STERLING,
Secretary,
S. S. KILVINGTON, M. D.,
Chairman and Commissioner of Health.

[L.S.]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN, } ss.

On this, the fifteenth day of July, 1889, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County of Hennepin, personally appeared E. C. Babb, Mayor, Alderman H. W. Brazie, Alderman E. G. Potter, Alderman J. C. Sterling, S. S. Kilvington, Commissioner of Health, to me well known, and having subscribed their names to the foregoing affidavit and been duly sworn, said that the foregoing rules and regulations, severally and as a whole, were adopted by the Department of Health at a meeting held on the 15th day of July, 1889, and that the publication of the same was ordered in the Minneapolis Evening Star, the official paper of the city of Minneapolis, and that the same is true of their own knowledge.

CHAS. F. HANEY,

Notary Public,

Hennepin County, Minnesota.

CLARIBEL S. BARD, }
CHAS. F. HANEY, } Witnesses.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN, } ss.

Came personally before me Meinardt H. Garrels, and being duly sworn, doth depose and say, that he now is, and during all the time hereinafter mentioned, has been the foreman and printer of the Minneapolis Evening Star, a daily newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the city of Minneapolis, in said Hennepin county. That he knows of his own knowledge that the printed notice hereto attached, cut from the columns of said newspaper, was inserted, printed and published in said newspaper once, and that said publication was made in the English language. That said notice was inserted, printed and published in said newspaper on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1889, and that said newspaper was published daily and generally circulated in said Hennepin county for more than one year next preceding the date of the publication of said notice.

M. H. GARRELS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, A. D. 1889.

E. T. BENNETT.

Notary Public Hennepin County, Minn.

